

# SIMULATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL USING FUZZY LOGIC

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# **SIMULATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL USING FUZZY LOGIC**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Tujuan tesis ini adalah untuk membangunkan sistem kawalan trafik yang pintar untuk mengawal aliran lalu lintas yang optimum di persimpangan lalu lintas. Cadangan sistem “fuzzy” telah digunakan dalam kajian untuk mengurus persimpangan lalu lintas bandar di Malaysia dengan berkesan. Kepentingan sistem kawalan lalulintas pintar yang dicadangkan terdiri daripada pertimbangan ketidakpastian dan kekaburan maklumat mengenai nilai parameter input dan output sistem. Dengan menggunakan parameter input berdasarkan kesimpulan dari peraturan kabur, pengawal lalu lintas. Kajian ini telah melakar Simulasi dengan menggunakan Software Matlab dalam sepanjang eksperimen. Lampu isyarat hijau dapat ditentukan dengan berkesan dengan menggunakan enjin inference Mamdani. Trafik pintar yang berkesan dapat diaplikasi dalam projek ini dengan menggunakan pengawal trafik kabur dengan empat parameter input trafik.

## **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this thesis is to simulate the fuzzy intelligent traffic for the optimal controlling of the traffic green signal flow at the traffic intersections. The proposed fuzzy control system is used to effectively manage the urban traffic junction of the intersections in Malaysia. The importance of the proposed fuzzy intelligent traffic control system consists in consideration of uncertainty and vagueness of information about the values of the input and output parameters of the system. Using the input parameters and based on the inferences from the fuzzy rules, the fuzzy traffic controller decides the priority street to become the green light on the next phase in the traffic intersection. Computer simulation is carried out using Matlab software. The result of select the green light on the intersection road is purposed using the Mamdani inference engine. The effectiveness of the fuzzy traffic controller with four input parameters is explained.

## **TABLE OF CONTENT**

**DECLARATION**

**TITLE PAGE**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** **ii**

**ABSTRAK** **iii**

**ABSTRACT** **iv**

**TABLE OF CONTENT** **v**

**LIST OF TABLES** **viii**

**LIST OF FIGURES** **ix**

**LIST OF SYMBOLS** **xi**

**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS** **xii**

**CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION** **1**

1.1 Background History 1

1.2 Problem Statement 3

1.3 Objectives 4

1.4 Scope of the work 5

1.5 Thesis Organization 5

**CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW** **6**

2.1 Traffic Signal Situation 6

2.2 Existing System Used in Fuzzy Logic 6

2.2.1 Fuzzy Logic-Based Controller of Traffic Intersection 6



2.2.2	Fuzzy Traffic Controller for Urban Intersection Developed in Simulink	7
2.2.3	Proposed Fuzzy Traffic Light Control system by optimizing green light duration	9
2.2.4	Control of complex Traffic Junction using Fuzzy Inference	11
2.2.5	Comparison between the Existing Models	13
2.3	The Concept of the Fuzzy Rules System	13
2.4	Summary	14
 <b>CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY</b>		<b>15</b>
3.1	Introduction	15
3.2	Research Framework	15
3.3	The Traffic Simulation Model	16
3.4	The Fuzzy Traffic Process	18
3.4.1	Fuzzification	20
3.4.2	Knowledge base	20
3.4.3	Database	20
3.4.4	Inference mechanism	21
3.4.5	Defuzzification	21
3.4.6	Controlled process	22
3.4.7	Sensing device	22
3.4.8	Estimator	22
3.4.9	The state machines	23
3.4.10	Evaluation module	23
3.4.11	Traffic light interface	23
3.5	Traffic Structure and Algorithm	24
3.6	Hardware and Software Requirement	25

3.6.1	Hardware Requirement	25
3.6.2	Software Requirement	25
<b>CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>		<b>26</b>
4.1	Introduction	26
4.2	Fuzzy Logic of Determine the demand of Green Light on the next phase	26
4.2.1	Input parameters of fuzzy green time	27
4.2.2	Output parameter of the fuzzy green time	29
4.2.3	Fuzzy rule based of the fuzzy green time	30
4.3	Fuzzy Logic of the Green Light Street	36
4.3.1	Input parameter of the fuzzy green light street	36
4.3.2	Output parameter of the green light street	38
4.3.3	Fuzzy rule based of the green time selection	40
4.4	Computer simulation results of fuzzy green time	46
4.4.1	Scenario 1	46
4.4.2	Scenario 2	50
4.4.3	Scenario 3	54
<b>CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION</b>		<b>58</b>
5.1	Introduction	58
5.2	Research Constraint	58
5.3	Research Conclusion	59
5.4	Future Work	59
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>60</b>
<b>APPENDIX A GANTT CHART</b>		<b>63</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 1.1</b>	The Most Method Used in Transportation	1
<b>Table 1.2</b>	The responds of the traffic congestion problem in Malaysia	4
<b>Table 2.1</b>	Comparison of the Fuzzy Logic Used in Existing Model	13
<b>Table 3.1</b>	Hardware Requirement	25
<b>Table 3.2</b>	Software Requirement	25
<b>Table 4.1</b>	The level of input parameters of the fuzzy green time	27
<b>Table 4.2</b>	The level of output parameters of the fuzzy green time	30
<b>Table 4.3</b>	The input parameters of the green light street	36
<b>Table 4.4</b>	The level of output parameter of the fuzzy green light street	39

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure 2-1</b>	Fuzzy Logic proposed by (Vratislav Jerabek, 2001)	7
<b>Figure 2-2</b>	Average time with pre-time and fuzzy logic controller	8
<b>Figure 2-3</b>	Average queue length with fuzzy logic controller	9
<b>Figure 2-4</b>	FIS editor proposed by (Md Anwarul Azim, 2014)	9
<b>Figure 2-5</b>	Membership function (WQred) by (Md Anwarul Azim, 2014)	10
<b>Figure 2-6</b>	Membership function (VFgreen) by (Md Anwarul Azim, 2014)	10
<b>Figure 2-7</b>	Membership function (Gduration) by (Md Anwarul Azim, 2014)	10
<b>Figure 2-8</b>	Rule Viewer by (Md Anwarul Azim, 2014)	11
<b>Figure 2-9</b>	Performance traffic flow of density average by (Md. Nazmul Huda, 2001)	12
<b>Figure 3-1</b>	Phases of Research Methodology	16
<b>Figure 3-2</b>	General traffic flow intersection	17
<b>Figure 3-3</b>	Phases in the traffic intersection	17
<b>Figure 3-4</b>	Fuzzy traffic control system	19
<b>Figure 3-5</b>	shown the Centroid of defuzzification	22
<b>Figure 3-6</b>	Centroid defuzzification	22
<b>Figure 3-7</b>	Fuzzy traffic intersection flow	24
<b>Figure 4-1</b>	Input and output parameters of Fuzzy Logic “fuzzygreentime”	27
<b>Figure 4-2</b>	The membership functions of parameter “Street1” in fuzzy green time	28
<b>Figure 4-3</b>	The membership functions of parameter “Street2” in fuzzy green time	28
<b>Figure 4-4</b>	The membership functions of parameter “Street3” in fuzzy green time	29
<b>Figure 4-5</b>	The membership functions of parameter “Street4” in fuzzy green time	29
<b>Figure 4-6</b>	The membership functions of the output parameter “green-time”	30
<b>Figure 4-7</b>	Inputs and output parameters of Fuzzy Logic “GreenLightStreet”	36
<b>Figure 4-8</b>	The membership funtions of parameter “Street 1” in fuzzy green light street	37
<b>Figure 4-9</b>	The membership funtions of parameter “Street 2” in fuzzy green light street	37
<b>Figure 4-10</b>	The membership funtions of parameter “Street 3” in fuzzy green light street	38
<b>Figure 4-11</b>	The membership funtions of parameter “Street 4” in fuzzy green light street	38

<b>Figure 4-12</b>	The membership functions of the output parameter “which-street”	40
<b>Figure 4-13</b>	Result of determination the demand of green time on the next phase in first scenario	46
<b>Figure 4-14</b>	Result of green light selection to the street in first scenario	47
<b>Figure 4-15</b>	Green light on street 1 in first scenario	48
<b>Figure 4-16</b>	Green light on street 4 on the next phase in first scenario	49
<b>Figure 4-17</b>	Result of determination the demand of green time on the next phase in second scenario	50
<b>Figure 4-18</b>	Result of green light selection to the street in first scenario	51
<b>Figure 4-19</b>	Green light on street 1 in second scenario	52
<b>Figure 4-20</b>	Green light on street 3 on the next phase in second scenario	53
<b>Figure 4-21</b>	Result of determination the demand of green time on the next phase in first scenario	54
<b>Figure 4-22</b>	Result of green light selection to the street in first scenario	55
<b>Figure 4-23</b>	Green light on street 4 in third scenario	56
<b>Figure 4-24</b>	Green light on street 3 on the next phase in second scenario	57

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

$Z^*$	difference between the mean of the variable in a sample set
$dx$	an infinitely small width of x
$\int$	Opposite to derivation
$\hat{c}$	c with a bar over it
$\mu$	small

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

SBPWM	Simple Boost Pulse Width Modulation
ZSI	Z source inverter

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background History

The aims of install the traffic light is to control the traffic flow due to the increasing of the volume of vehicles on the road. According to (Skabardonis et al., 2014) presented even the technology growing fast and the changes of the social structures brought us huge benefit in growth of economic, infrastructure, education but at the same time the changes also can be lead to some disadvantages indirectly. The impact of the changes leads to the serious problem which is traffic problem. The size of the community growth rapidly nowadays is one of the issues turn to traffic problem. Furthermore, it will become a complex problem for the urban workers especially who are working in the urban city if we let the problem go unsolved (Times, 2017). Table 1.1 shows the table of the most method used in transportation in Malaysia.

**Table 1.1** The Most Method Used in Transportation

Type of Vehicle Used	Kuala Lumpur		Other		Grand Total	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Private Car	120	52.2	156	57.8	276	55.2
Motorbike	55	23.9	68	25.2	123	24.6
Private Bus	40	17.4	37	13.7	77	15.4
Taxi	15	9	9	3.3	24	4.8
Total	230	270	270	100	500	100

In the survey of Table 1.1 shown us the most method used in transportation in Malaysia. Table 1.1 prove that most of Malaysian rely on private cars as the most transportation strategic where 55.20% of the residents use their own car as main transportation. The table show that there are only 15.4% of the respondents using bus as their transportation. As the result that we can conclude from the Table 1.1 that one of the



main problems lead to traffic congestion is increasing the use of the private cars on the road.

It is necessary to having a method that can reduce the traffic problem especially at the traffic intersection. One of the best ways to minimize the situation happened is control the traffic light between the consecutive traffic intersections(Chansiri Suksri, 2011). As the density of the vehicles move in traffic road getting more nowadays in Malaysia, it is better to having an intelligent traffic control system to improve the traffic flow problem.

The common used method of installing the traffic light in Malaysia is “Preset Cycle Time (PCT) Controller where it is a control framework where it is a fixed control of traffic light followed the priority of the structure cycle time and there could manual control the setting of the traffic light based in research (Krzysztof, 2016). The PCT use the fixed control plan where the green time is fixed under the plan without considering the situation on the road.

Vehicle Activated (VA) Controllers is another customary traffic light framework recently, (Jomaa, 2014) shown that the different method used in VA is installed magnetic sensor at the end of each road intersection and the sensor is not obvious to see compared to the dark rectangular line which next to the traffic light. There are three parameters used in VA: Beginning Interim, Extension Unit and Extension Limit, the concept is focus on the changes of the cycle traffic light depends on measurement of limitation units of cars which cross over the junction road and also reached the exceeding limit of the cars in the every phase on the road. If the green phase were reached the maximum limitation units of cars crossing it will directly turn to red phase without considering the volume of each intersection road.

As the usage of the vehicles on the road getting high nowadays while the current control traffic light system does not improve the traffic congestion effective. Thus, the traffic control system is needed to overcome traffic jam and improve the efficiency of the traffic flow in order to help community to reach their destinations safely and quickly.(Karmore2, 2012)

In order to solve the congestion problem by optimize the appropriate timing of each road in the intersection based on the current situation, a model call Fuzzy Logic has been proposed in this project. According the research from (I.N.Askerzade (Askerbeyli), 2010), by implement of FL model, the result will show an appropriate direction of the green light on each road in traffic intersection to improve the efficiency of traffic flow and minimize the traffic congestion.

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

The traffic congestion in urban areas became serious depends on the car moving increased on the road. According to the traffic situation presented by (K. Mahirah1, A. A. Azlina1, 2015), most of the traffic light in Malaysia used a fixed traffic control plan which resulting inappropriate behaviour in traffic where the system are based on the traffic counts and its sometime will changed manually. In order to make the traffic flow to become smoothly and safely, it is necessary to implement an efficient algorithm to reduce the traffic congestion in the road intersection.

Most of the traffic light in Malaysia installed fixed-time controller called “Preset Cycle Time”(PCT) (Jomaa, 2014)as main traffic flow controller especially in the urban area. This fixed time controller is using the fixed plan to control the red, yellow and green colour of the traffic light. The advantage of installing the fixed time control is it is very easy to control as the duration time of the green time is fixed for every traffic phase and cycle on each of the road while the disadvantage is it does not consider the density of the vehicles. Based on the paper from (Project Scholar, Dept. of Computer Science and Engg., G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering, Nagpur (MS), n.d.) the concept on the fixed-time controller is being an open-loop system where the green time is fixed followed the setting of controller and it is not extended time if there is full of cars at the junction. Nevertheless, these times is fixed for all phase and its will up to a maximum of the time limit. It can be found in the case of traffic situation the green time is set to be seconds which until the maximum time limit when a car is detected.

For the purpose to enhance the effectiveness of traffic flow in intersection, a suggested algorithm fuzzy logic is proposed in this project which is a real time controller where the system could control the direction of green light in the intersection road depends on the traffic volume and minimize the waiting time on a single intersection. The

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